

world, said Professor Phelps, and it was the most important original work in English. It was prepared by two actors, friends of Shakespeare, and but for their labors it was probable that half of his plays would have been lost to the world. Shakespeare was known before he was thirty as the greatest dramatist of all time, and it was the more remarkable that his greatness should have been recognized by his rivals and other contemporaries.

The honesty and sincerity of Shakespeare's characters, and the nobility of so many of them, were an index of the kind of man who wrote the plays. Professor Phelps quoted Hauptmann as saying that no one could read half a dozen plays by one man and not have a good idea of what kind of man he was. The reason so many people got excited about Hamlet was that Hamlet is a fascinating young man, representing also truth and sincerity of character. One of the most interesting years of Shakespeare ever seen in New York was the last, with Hamlet by John Barrymore and Jane Cowl as Juliet—*The New York Times*.

FOREIGN STUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

The University of Chicago now enrolls 85 Chinese students, 64 of Russian birth, 35 Japanese, 28 Filipinos, 25 of Canadian birth, six born in Poland, six in Italy, and five in Korea; in all thirty-six foreign countries are represented in the student body. Of the 335 students of foreign birth in the University, one-fourth are Chinese.

More than sixty of these students are earning their way, partly or wholly.

A WORD TO STUDENTS

Whether you will falter and fail in the race or whether you will be faithful to the end depends on the training before the start, and on your staying powers, points upon which I need not enlarge. You can all become good students, a few may become great students, and now and again one of you will be found who does easily and well what others cannot do at all, or very badly, which is John Ferriar's excellent definition of a genius.—Sir William Osler.

CURRENT EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATIONS

A STUDY OF COMMUNITY RECREATION

THE PLAY MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES, by Clarence E. Rainwater. Chicago: The University Press. 1922. Pp. 371.

Dr. Rainwater gives the origin of the play movement: Boston as the city in which it first appeared; and its support in all cases first philanthropic, and then public. The history of the movement he presents adequately as a series of seven stages, each of which differs in structural features and in function. The first four of these stages—the "sand garden" stage, the "model playground" stage, the "small park" stage and the "recreation center" stage, which developed in the years between 1885 and 1912—were attempts, primarily, to provide specific facilities for play in crowded sections of cities and, secondarily, to organize the play in those sections. The stages developing since 1912 which are the "civic art and welfare" stage, the "neighborhood organization" stage, and the "community service" stage (the latter is the present important phase of the play movement) have stressed social as well as physical development and have recognized the fact not only that playgrounds must be provided, but that standards of popular amusements must be raised.

In the fourth and fifth parts of the book Dr. Rainwater sets forth the flexible provisions and the great future possibilities of the movement.

Clearly the theme of the book is the play movement as a phase of social evolution. The book will find its greatest usefulness as a reference and textbook to the general reader and to normal school classes, but it will be valuable also to the practical director of play.

MARJORIE BULLARD

OTHER BOOKS OF INTEREST

OUR FOREIGN BORN CITIZENS, by Annie E. S. Beard. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Co. 1922. Pp. 288. \$2.00.

Highly interesting stories of some of our foreign-born citizens who have done big things for America: Agassiz, Audubon, Bell, Bennett, Bok, Ericsson, Carnegie, Goethals, Grainger, James J. Hill, McClure, Mergenthaler, John Muir, Pulitzer, Pupin, St. Gaudens, Steinmetz, Theodore Thomas, and others.

To show what vast potentialities the right kind of alien has within himself is one of the purposes of the author, who has here gone the range from musician to steel king, from naturalist to publisher, from engineer to sculptor, from "empire builder" to bird-lover.

There should be a copy in every high school and junior high school library.

CORRESPONDENCIA PRACTICA, by Medora Loomis Ray and Ruth A. Bahret. Boston: Ginn & Co. 1923. Pp. 181. \$1.00.

Business letters as a basis for the study of Spanish. For high school or college.

EL CONDE LUCANOR, by Juan Manuel. Edited by Medora Loomis Ray and Ruth A. Behret. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 1922. Pp. 195. 80 cents.

A collection of fourteenth-century Spanish tales, here put in modern Spanish for translation in high school or college classes.

EVERDAY SCIENCE WITH PROJECTS, by William H. Snyder. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 1919. Pp. 671. \$1.60.

Written primarily for eighth and ninth grade pupils who will never have further training in science. An excellent book.

TOBACCO AND MENTAL EFFICIENCY, by M. V. O'Shea. New York: The Macmillan Co. 1923. Pp. 258. \$2.50.

A scientific study made by a prominent psychologist, the conclusions of which seem to show that tobacco is a detriment to the intellectual work of high school pupils and often of college students. In the case of mature persons the evidence is less conclusive.

A MANUAL OF PERSONAL HYGIENE, edited by Walter L. Pyle. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Co. (Seventh Edition, Revised and Enlarged.) 1921. Pp. 555. \$3.00.

NUTRITION AND SCIENTIFIC THERAPY, by Dorothy E. Lane. New York: The Macmillan Co. 1922. Pp. 185. \$1.50.

Based on seven years of lecturing in dietetics.

THE NEW METHOD IN DIABETES, by J. H. Kellog. Battle Creek: The Modern Medicine Publishing Co. 1919. Pp. 195.

THE SHORT STORY, edited by W. Patterson Atkinson. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 1922. Pp. 317. 80 cents.

To the collection first published in 1916 have been added short stories by F. R. Stockton, Mrs. Freeman, Bunner, and O. Henry.

BEOWULF, by William Ellery Leonard. New York: The Century Co. 1923. Pp. 153. \$1.00.

This edition of "Beowulf", which bears the sub-heading "A New Verse Translation for Fireside and Class Room", is supplemented with a descriptive and critical introduction, which discusses the verse-form of the original epic and that of Dr. Leonard's translations; a word list; and a translation of a fragment of a lost ballad, "The Fight at Finnsburg".

ESSENTIALS OF ENGLISH COMPOSITION, by Homer E. Woodbridge. New York: Harcourt, Brace and Howe. 1920. Pp. 258. \$1.20.

A coherent and compact statement of the essentials of the theory of composition, prepared by a teacher who believes that "the way to learn to write is to write, and have the writing criticized, and then to revise and re-write." In a college freshman class the work can be covered in a year at the rate of one assignment a week.

ENGLISH FOR BOYS AND MEN, by Homer J. Smith. Boston: Ginn & Co. 1923. Pp. 330. \$1.40.

An English textbook for use in continuation classes or vocational schools. Its material will interest boys and young men at work in the trades and in commerce.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES, by Chas. Dickens. Edited by A. B. DeMille. Boston: Allyn and Bacon. 1922. Pp. 606. \$1.00.

The editing is strikingly well done. Illustrations from the Household Edition of Chapman and Hall are used.

SELECTED STORIES FROM O. HENRY, edited by C. Alphonso Smith. Garden City: Doubleday, Page & Co. 1922. Pp. 255. \$1.25.

The authorized biographer of O. Henry has here assembled twenty-five stories from various volumes. Each is prefaced by a key-note introduction, and there is a critical and biographical general introduction of sixteen pages. The best of O. Henry is here.

STUDIES IN ENGLISH-WORLD LITERATURE, by Ottis Bedney Sperlin. New York: The Century Co. 1923. Pp. 526. \$1.85.

An anthology, interwoven with an abundance of illuminating explanatory notes and helpful suggestions, designed especially for use in third year high school courses in literature.

It brings to the student the celebrated masterpieces of English, Scottish, and Anglo-Irish literature as well as the best that has been produced in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and India. This book offers to American students, for the first time, a comprehensive view of the literature of the last named countries.

The selections for study are classified under seven headings—Poems, Dramas, Novels, Short Stories, Essays, Speeches, and Letters—and include more than two hundred poems, a complete text of Macbeth, detailed study guides of thirteen plays and four novels, six short stories, eleven essays, and six speeches.

The American ideal is the ideal of equal educational opportunity, not merely for the purpose of enabling one to know how to earn a living and to fit into an economic status more or less fixed, but of giving play to talent and aspiration and to development of mental and spiritual power.—Charles Evans Hughes.